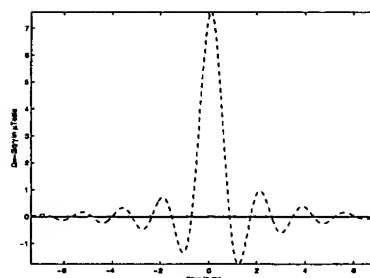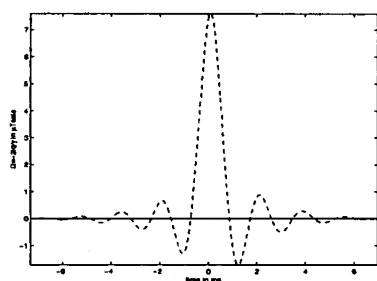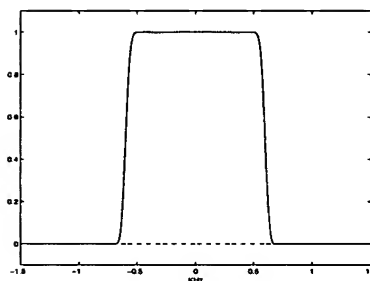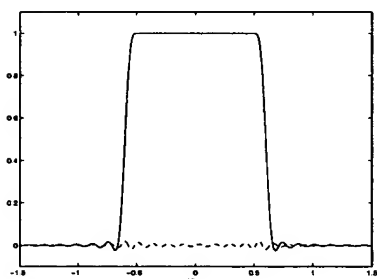(Fig. 1a) Sharp truncation by .001% criterion.
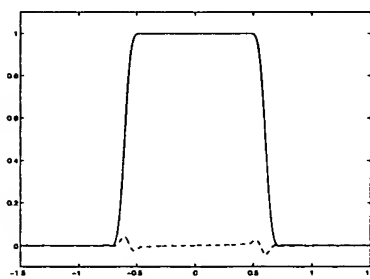
(Fig. 1b) Sharp truncation by 1% criterion.
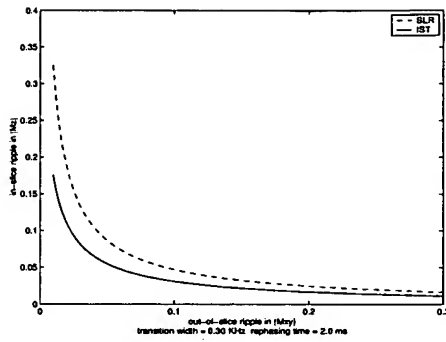
(Fig. 1c) Smooth truncation by 1% criterion.
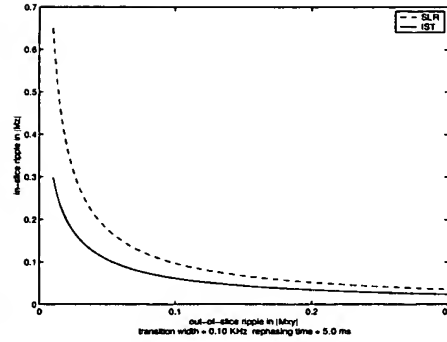
(Fig. 1d) Transverse magnetization produced by (a).

(Fig. 1e) Transverse magnetizatio produced by (b).

(Fig. 1f) Transverse magnetizatio produced by (c).

(Fig. 2a) Transition width = 0.3 KHz, rephasin t i m e = 2.0 ms

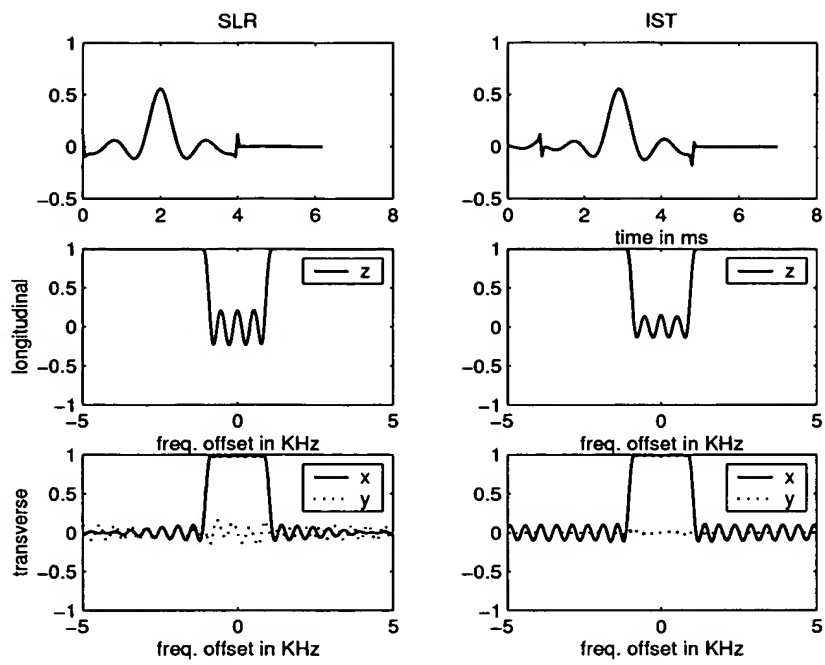(Fig. 2b) Transition width = 0.1 KHz, rephasing t i m e = 5.0 ms

Figure 3(a)
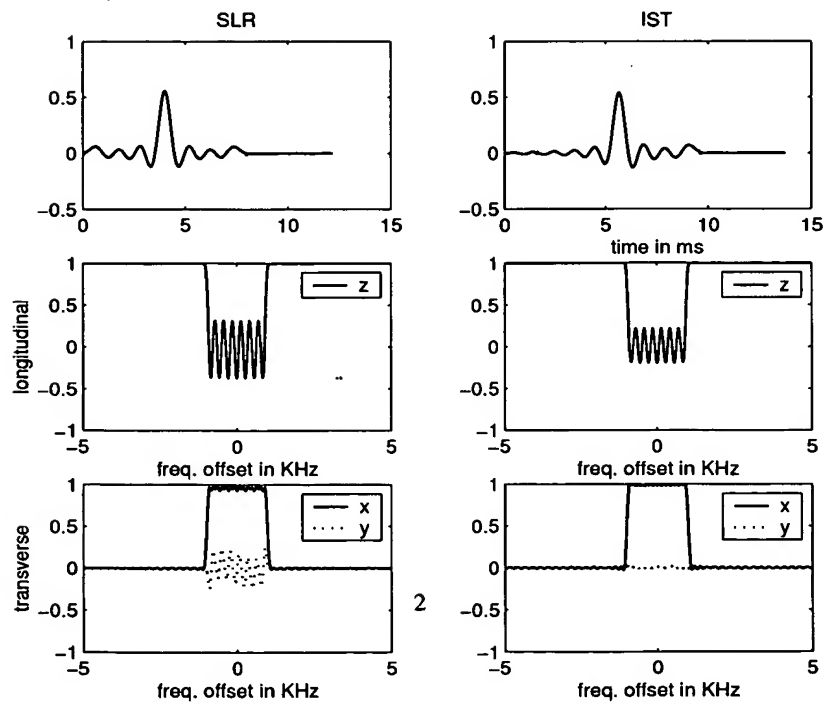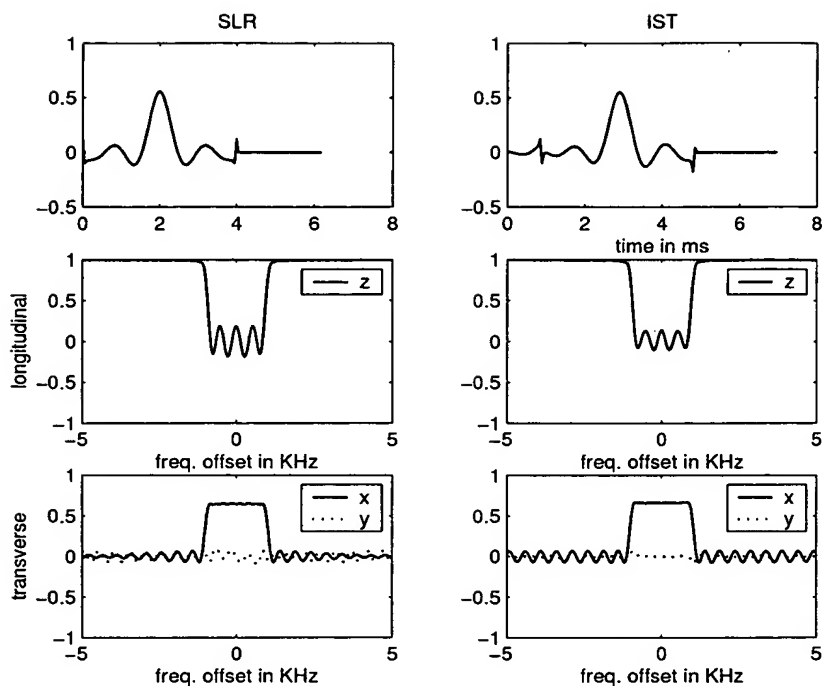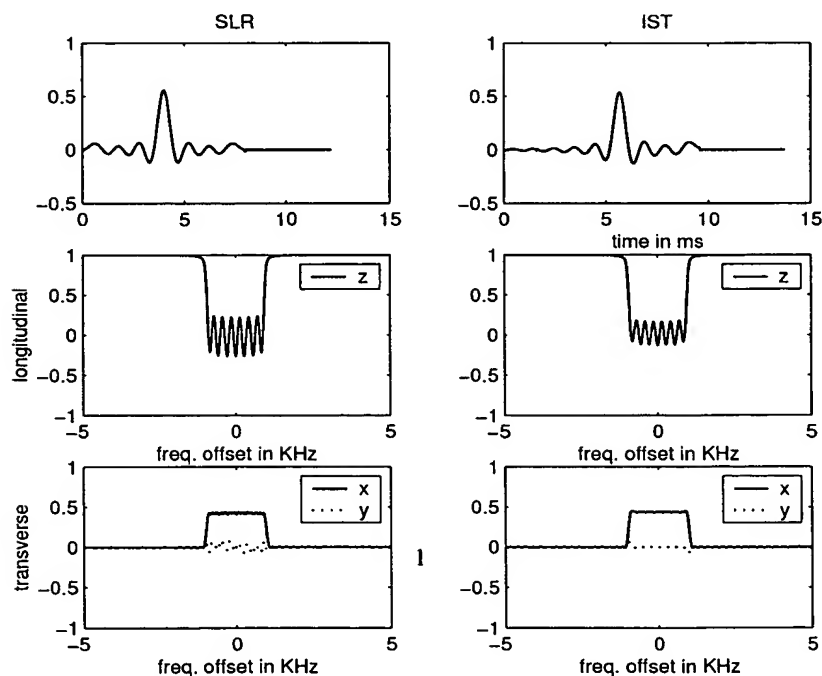
Figure 3(b)

(Fig. 4a) $T_2 = 10$ ms for a 90° pulse with 2 ms rephasing time, $\delta_2 = 0.1$, and 0.2 KHz transition width

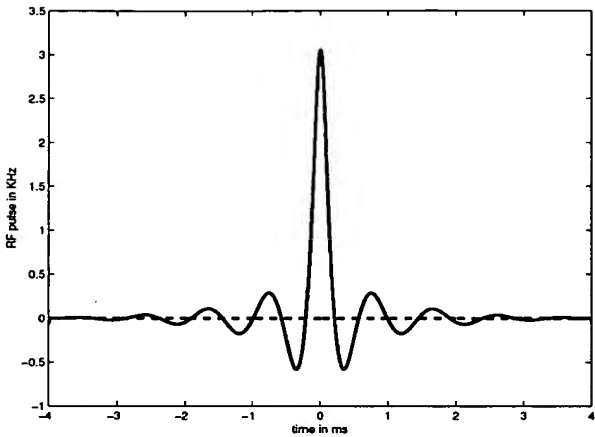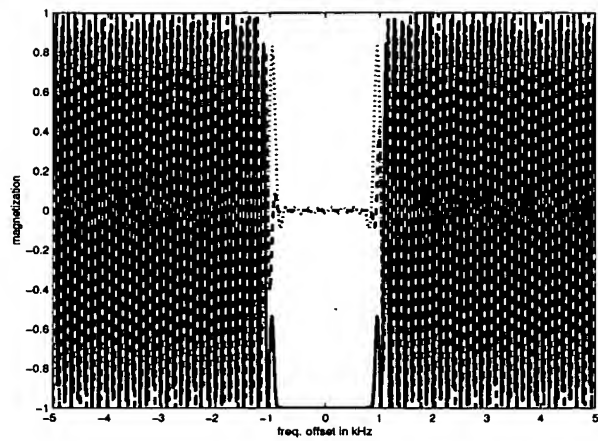(Fig. 4b) $T_2 = 10$ ms for a 90° pulse with 4 ms rephasing time, $\delta_2 = 0.01$, and 0.15 KHz transition width.
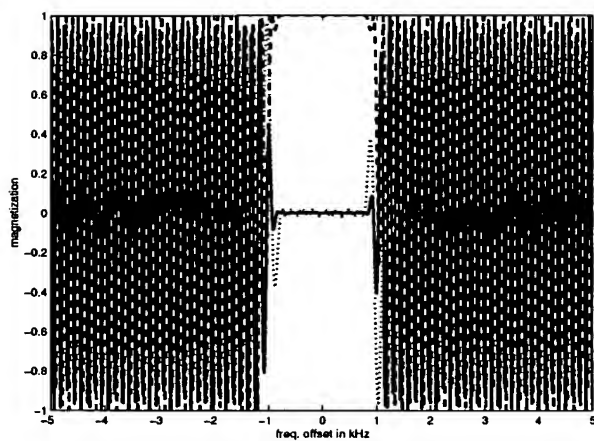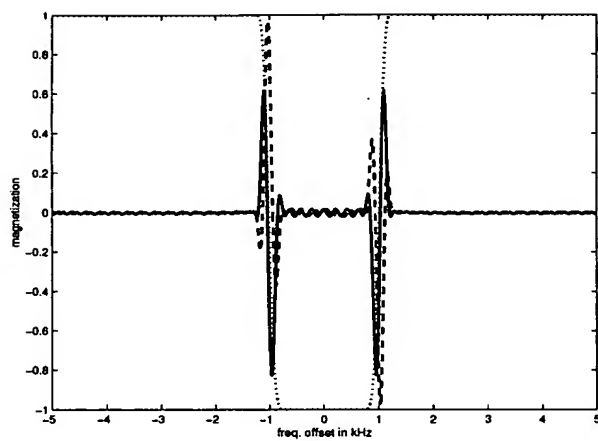
Figure 4

Figure 5(a)

Figure 5(b)

Figure 5(c)

Figure 5(d)
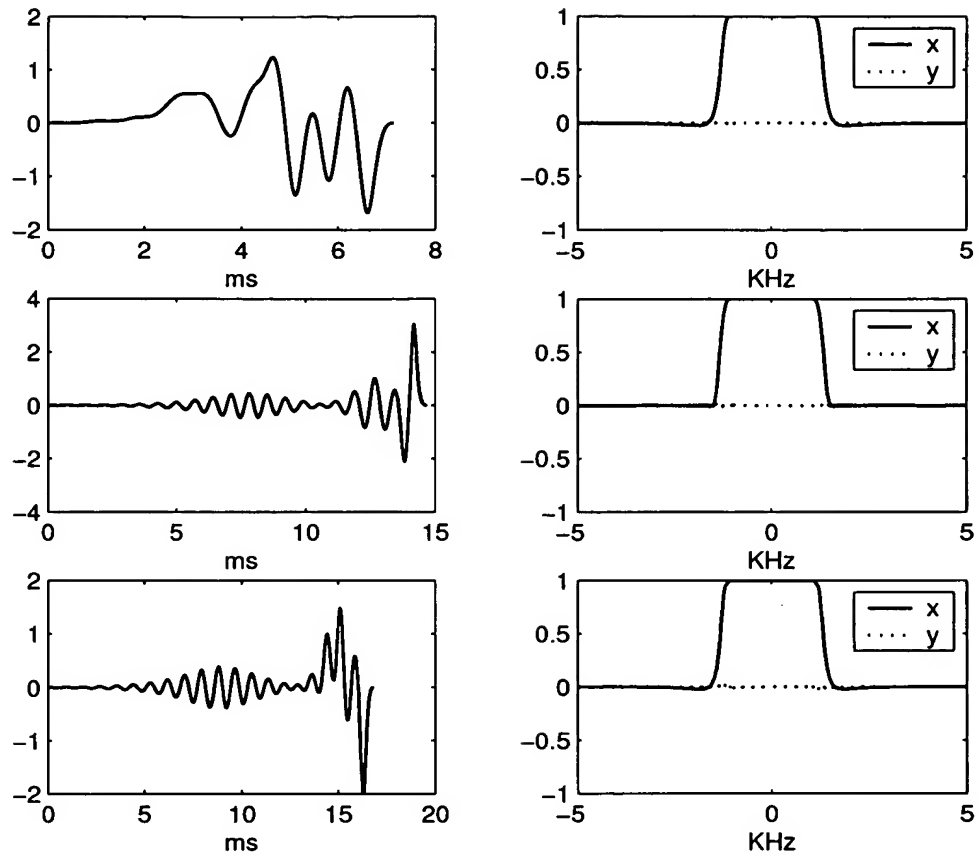
Figure 6

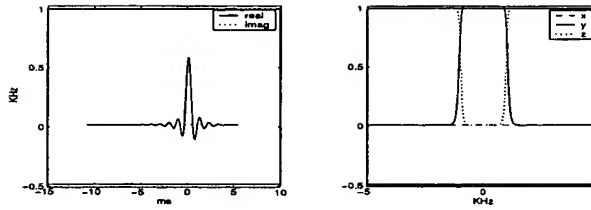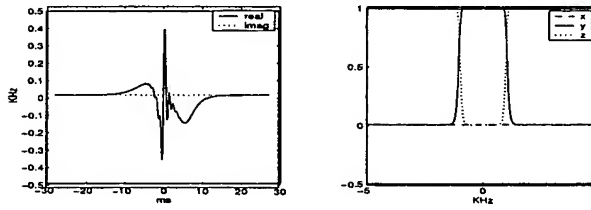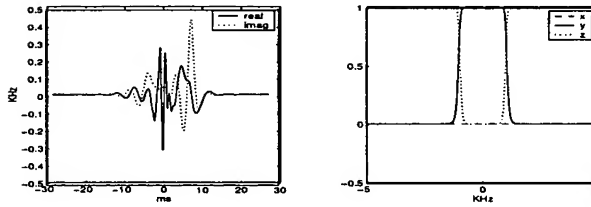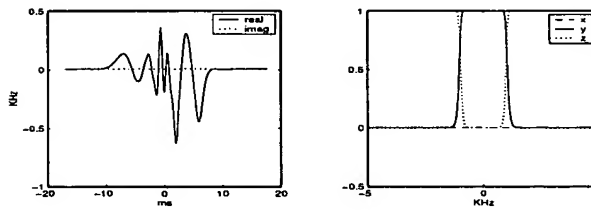(Fig. 7A) The minimum energy pulse with magnetization profile M.

(Fig. 7b) The pulse with magnetization profile M, and a bound state at $0.5i$ with norming constant 1.0.
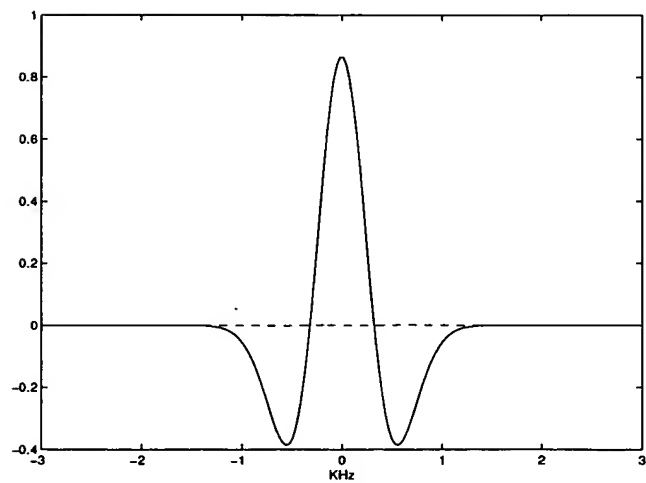

(Fig. 7c) The pulse with magnetization profile M, and bound states at $0.5i + 1.4$, and $1.0i - 1.0$, with norming constants: 1, and -10.

(Fig. 7d) The pulse with magnetization profile M, and bound states and $i - 1$, i, and $i + 1$, and norming constants $1, 2$, and 1.
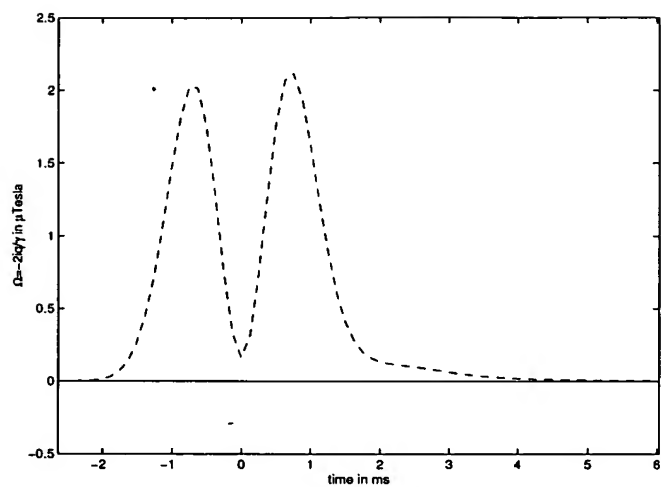
(Fig. 8a) Minimum energy pulse pulse.

(Fig. 8b) Transverse magnetization profile.